NO ANSWER FROM SPAIN. RUMORED DEPARTURE OF GEN. SICKLES FROM MADRID.

Probable Termination of Diplomatic Intercourse with Spain. The Reticence of the Washington Authorities Does it Mean War or Peace ?

Washington, Nov. 27 .- To all inquiries or news to-night the Secretary of State has the stereotyped reply, "We have nothing the public at tresent." The President said of his confidential friends that there was ic interest which could be subserved by bry had been assured that the proper demands had been made upon Spain, and that that Govent must promptly respond. The public must be content to wait a few hours, possibly a w days, for the definite result. He added that every preparation had been made for the worst,

ed, even by prominent Republican Senators cen by prominent Republican Schalors esentatives. It is unquestionable that time has clarsed since Admiral Polo's swere forwarded to Madrid for a reply usen received. It is also pretty well d that important dispatches have been noring the last twenty four hours by sh Minister, and that they have been nated to Secretary Fish. These facts

minuton, Nov. 27.-It is stated on has extended the time for a definite spain to the demands of our Governat negotiations are still in progress; can be given of their character. ne prospect is not so tavorable for an adjust-cent of the Virginius difficulty as several days thof the Virginius difficulty as several days there were grounds for believing. The rest that the Spanish Cabinet had agreed to surfice that vessel was predicated mainly on casio s of amity and the expession of a linguistic control of the Castelar Cabinet a everything compatible with honor in Satistion of the wishes of the United States, and from the frientily assurances of Admiral the Spanish Minister, and his action in the

ernment vesterday and to-day was in despatches from Madrid of an elab-icter, giving the result of the inter-eon Middlett Spanish by negatiation, although it is will be something definite to lay son the day the President's measurable to that body. As the still pending, there can be no rt freely circulated to-day that nad leit Madrid for Paris.

Washington, Nov. 27 .- The report which

here was a pitiable lack of thanksbe in the long-drawn, wistful countenances the approach to the navy yard yesterday. Oc-casionally they grew clamorous and demanded admittance of the sentry, whose response was a tap on the glinting barrel of his musket. Within, the Colorado especially. Alongside lay the ordnames float, with its towering derrick and a multiplicity of men to serve it. A goodly portion of the whole battery of the Colorado was transferred to her by nightfall. The sides are bring painted and portholes and stern windows good.

The Minnesota received a partial sheath of copper, and had each of her sides liberally eveleted for freer ventilation and more light hetween decks. The outerplanking is old knotty, warned, and otherwise unseemly. Sixteen thousand brass tubes, to replace taose that are rustsaten and bent in her boilers, were commenced

On the Roanoke and Dictator work was brisk.
On the first day of next week, if the necessity
for extraordinary activity continues or increases,
the present force in the navy yard is to be
larrely augmented.
The Vernant resident The Vermont received a contribution of fifty-five first-rate scamen from the Michigan, receiving ship at Eric. Pa. The crew of the Vermont were crestfallen and moody. A spokesman stated the reason: "There has been no turkey and current jelly or grog, in fact no extra allow-face whatever of food or drink among us to-day, and nence no thanksgiving."

A considerable shipment of stores to Norfolk was turned out of the Burcau of Stores and Provisions, and placed in the statement of the

the present force in the many yard is to be the proposed force in the many yard is to be the proposed of the p

of the people of Cuba, bu; cathe historical psaces of this great country. He could not help, he said, making especial mention of that grand old patriot and Christian. Santa Rosa, one of the founders of the church, who, while fighting the battles of his country, never forgot his food, but was accustomed to read the Itoly Scriptures to his followers as they sat round the camp fire. With regard to the shaughtered students of Havana he spoke feelingly of their tender age, their inconsiderable crime, and their terrible and utterly unmerited numbers. All civilized nations would call their nurderers to account, and the blood of the innocent victims, like that of Abel, still cried aloud to heaven for vengeance.

and a congregation were nearly all the members of the Executive Committee of the Cuban Junta and many of the Cuban League.

The Inevitable Independence of Cuba. The Rev. George H. Hepworth preached yesterday on the duty of the republic toward Cuba. The logic of Cuba's history, he said, shows that she must be free. Her struggles against the oppression and tyranny of the mother country have been but repetitions of the history of all nations which have, through a tempest of war, come out into the sunshine of

WORK FOR THE WORKLESS.

The Gallant Col. Spencer to Press the Claims of the Unemployed.

The Workingmen's Central Council met last evening in Masonic Hall, George Cavanagh the Chair, George Blair was Secretary, The Committee on Labor, appointed to wait on the city authorities for the purpose of procuring work for the unemployed reported that they had waited on Comptroller Green and stated

had waited en Comptroller Green and stated their grievances and requested that he act promptly in the matter, at the same time urging that all contracts on his hands be approved of immediately.

The committee then waited on his Honor the Mayor, who very kindly showed them some pictures and explained their history, gave them a glimpse of what the Industrial Exhibition building was to be, and gave them an instructive lesson on the growth and culture of peaches.

They next waited on the Commissioner of Public Works. He promised to aid the workingmen, and stated that 1.000 might find employment in his department on work that might be done to advantage to the city, provided money was furnished to pay the men.

He last called on the Park Commissioner, who promised to put as much work in the market as He last called on the Park Commissioner, who promised to put as much work in the market as possible, but that the most part of it would be laboring work. He promised the committee, however, that hereafter when contracts were given out he would require it to be done on the grounds and not in another Ftate.

Mr. Connolly reported to the society that the markets were in a deplorable condition. One of them is so unsafe that the roof is in danger of failing in at any moment, and all of them were in a worse condition than a common stable. He said that a petition had been filed with the Board of Alderman for an appropriation of \$25,000.

The Board of Apportionment would now have to approve of the petition, and then it would be law.

law.

A committee of five were appointed to wait on the gallant Col. Charles S. Spencer, who will represent the Thirteenth District in the Assembly on the 1st of January if not called previously to head his regiment to fight the Spanierds, and with him go to the Board of Apportionment and urge their claims.

A committee ways appointed.

by on the list of January if not called previously the introduction to those the matter will soon of by negatiation, although it is a functional production of the matter will be matter will be made and a still be matter will be made and a still be made as the matter forms and the matter and the still pending at the still pending

A Kivington Street Tenement Murder.

Mrs. Ann Smith was found dead on the floor Tuesday evening Patrick Clark and his son, who live in policeman was called but on the Clarks promising that they would leave the woman, made no arrests. At midnight the fight was renewed, and Mrs. Smith ran out of the house, followed by Clark, who continued to beat her. She hid in an alley, but Clark dragged her back to her room, where she lingered until she died. None of the neighbors interfered, and a Spanish physician, who is said to have been called, went away without dressing the wounds or informing the police. Black prints of fingers were on the dead woman's throat, and the body was hadly bruised. Last evening Detective O'Connor and ('spt. Morphy of the Police Central Office arrested Patrick Clark and his son.

An East Side Barroom Fight.

drinks and refusing to pay for them began to break the windows. Androbendi and his barkeeper, Paletro Alexandro, endeavored to put them out, and a night ensued, in which Henry Beet and Daniel Mulligan, two of
the roughs, were stabled. They went to Farwell's
drug store, at Amity street and Broadway, to have
ther wounds dreers affect police heard of the affray
and arrested the two Italians. Beet, who was badly
and arrested the two Italians. Beet, who was badly
cut in the left side, was sent to Belevue Hospital,
where he has in a precarious condition. Mulligain, who
was slightly cut in the side and hand, was locked up.
The Italians were taken before Justice sherwood, who
committed them.

FATHER LAKE'S PLAIN TALK

THE TEMPEST THAT TOSSES THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Bismarch's Love for Catholiciam-Victor Emanuel's Promises and his Performances Restrictive Laws in Germany and Switzerland Our Common Schools.

The Rev. Henry S. Lake of St. Ann's strong utterance of the Ultramontane Catholic sentiment. It will perhaps be remembered that this young priest is a convert to the Church of Rome, and in former years was known in gay and fashionable circles of this city as Harry Lake, the only son of one of our millionaire merchants. After several years' residence in Louvain, where he was a student in the great University of that city, he has returned to New York full of the zeal of a convert and fired with the enthusiasm of a devotee who has been drinking inspiration from the fountain head of his religion. His manner as a pulpit orator is simple and unaffected. He is fluent but concise in his delivery—never repeating either words or ideas. His voice is sound, clear, and pleasant, and his enunciation distinct. He makes but few gestures, but they are expressive and rather graceful, and apparently unstudied. He took his text from the lesson of the day:

his text from the lesson of the day:
And when he was entered into a ship, his disciples followed him. And behold there arose a great tempest in the sea, insomuch that the ship was covered with the waves; but he was asleep. And his disciples came to him and awoke him, saying, Lord save us; we perish. And he said unto them: Why are we fearful, O ye of title folly? Then he arose and rounced the winds and the sea and there was a great caim.

And he said unto them; Why are ve fearful, O ye of inter tith? Then he arose and recorded the winds and the sea and there was a great calim.

THE SERMON.

What a picture does this short gospel give us of the state of the Church at the present day, beset as she is by a storm of persecution? Our dear Lord seems to sleep, and has not yet stretched forth His arm to rebuke the waves and save the bark of the Church. Persecution is ever, in all ages, the fate of the Catholic Church. Never was there so terrible a persecution as that which in these latter days assails her. Sad am I, my brethren, on this Thanksgiving Day to think there is no earthly hope. No hope in man for the Church. No hope save in Him who rebuked the winds and the waves on the sea of Galilee L.So years ago, and who will never permit his bark to perish. Yes, the Church is undergoing a hereer persecution now than in the days of the early martyrs—not in one sense—not in seeming, but in reality and in the most dangerous form.

There is not a Catholic country now in the world. A few of the sonall States of Europe, such as Belgium, Holland, and the Austrian Tyrol, do not persecute the Church; but the same bad principle pervades them that has led to persecution in France, because she is in a transition stage, and may at any time martyr her priests and bishops as she did two years ago, or she may recall her rightful monarch, or she may throw herself into the arms of a Commune. Look at the condition of Germany. When her arm les marched into France two years ago, inspired by that spirit of universal charity that blooms only in the Catholic Church, their religiouse, their Sisters of Charity, and priests went forth with

they find it.

Prince Bismarck goes to work to organize this religion which had existed 1,80 years. No bishop under this admirable organization can ordain a priest until that priest has studied three years in

A DRUMMER BOY'S LUCK.

Samuel Bryan's Remarkable Promotion-His Trials on the Road-Reaching Japan with a Silver Quarter, he Leaves as flis Im-perial Majesty's Special Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 .- There are many of your readers who are ignorant of the fact that the Japanese Government has established a postal service, and that it has entered into a regular postal treaty with the United States. | St. James's Church, James street, before the Catholic Union, a sermon which was certainly a strong utterance of the Ultramore and the Catholic Union and the Cat

With one of the Ohio regiments that passed through Washington at the beginning of the war came a drummer boy, Samuel M. Bryan, about twenty years old. He enlisted at Cadiz, the home of John A. Bingham, but after an experience of a few months he secured a discharge, obtained employment in one of the departments, and by perseverance and patience partments, and by perseverance and patience soon worked himself into a clerkship in the Sixth Auditor's office at a salary of \$1.800 a year, and was placed in charge of what is known as the British Mail desk. In this position he became thoroughly acquainted with our foreign mail system, and obtained also an excellent general knowledge of postal business in all its various departments.

One day, after reading an account of the Japanese Embassy's reception at San Francisco, the thought arose in his mind that while Japan had attempted to introduce our Internal Revenue and Agricultural Bureau systems, she had as yet made no effort to establish a Fostal Department. He argued that the Government which could so clearly see the advantages of system in the workings of the agricultural and revenue departments could not be blind to the importance of a plan by which general intelligence could be most rapidly and most cheaply distributed among its people. Filled with the thought that he might be the means of conferring a lasting benefit upon Japan, while he himself might occupy a prominent position in the line of promotion to immortality, he lost notime in surveying the field and reparing for action. A HAPPY THOUGHT.

tion.

His first step was to introduce himself to the Hon. Jacob A. Ambler, member of Congress from the Seventeenth Ohio District.

"I should have gone to Mr. Bingham," said he to the Congressman; "but he is so lazy that I know he would do nothing but make prom-

From Mr. Ambier young Bryan learned that the Japanese Government had no postal ser-vice, but that, according to Minister Mori, at-tempts were being made to establish one. He next called upon Mr. Mori, but received no en-couragement.

When Minister De Long arrived with the When Minister De Long arrived with the Japanese Embassy Bryan obtained an introduction to him from his good friend Mr. Ambler, and after fully explaining his plans received from De Long assurances of his earnest cooperation. The chief men of the Embassy were delighted with the explanations of the young enthusiast, and were easily won to promise their aid in the prosecution of his enterprise. They had no authority to enter into any arrangement with him, but urged him to go at once to Japan and treat directly with the Imperial Government.

OVERCOMING OBSTACLES.

ment.

OVERCOMING OBSTACLES.

"This was flattering," said Bryan to me the other day—for you must know he was some time in Washington—"but how could I follow their advice? Without money, without moneyed friends to assist me, what could I do? Mr. De Long came to my aid with a happy suggestion. It was simply to put myself in communication with the Pacific Mall Steamship Company, lay my plans before them, secure an appointment as agent for the line, and while in Japan press my scheme upon the Government."

Backed up by Minister De Long, who, on his departure for Europe, left him a letter of introduction and recommendation to be handed to the President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Bryan was appointed purser in the branch line piving in the Eastern waters, and received a free ticket from San Prancisco to Yokohama.

Leaving \$300 with his wife he started for New York with \$55 in his pocket. From C. P. Hun-

wirtue, and piety. But Geneva says be shall no longer stay within her limits. At the same time she gives refuge to the Communists of France, who had few days been that the same time she gives refuge to the Communists of France, who had few days been considered to the country of the country

Japan,
BRVAN IS THE REAL HEAD
of the department. It was at Bryan's suggestion that Mayshim! Hisaki was raised from an inferior clerkship in the Finance Department to the position he now occupies, and the grateful chief is the young American's most devoted friend.

friend.

Japan has never had what could be called a postal service. There was a sort of postal express through different parts of the island, but it did not meet the requirements of the people. The Government is now for the first time having surveys made, with the view of establishing bost roads, and the work, Mr. Bryan thinks, will be finished before his return.

The Chief of the Mexican Bandits Arrested, BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Nov. 27.—Albeate Garcia, Chief of the Mexican bandits who robbed the store of Mr. Schurberbat in Conception, Texas, some days ago, of about thirty thousand dollars in cash and arms and other goods, and the to Mexico, has been captured by the authorities and prought to Matamoros where he is held for extraution. This arrest has been made with more premptly as them any previous one for years.

THANKSGIVING IN EARNEST

THE DINNERS THAT BENEFOLENCE GAVE TO THE POOR.

The Grotesque Target Companies that Made the Streets Hidrons-How New England's Festival is Enjoyed in New York.

"One turkey for every four boys," was the purision of Father Drumgoole, of 53 Warren street, for yesterday's dinner; and with the addition of cranberry sauce, abundant vege-tables, plum pudding, and coffee, he satisfied the rapacious appetites of one hundred and fifty boys, all New York natives except thirteen; them newsboys, some employed in offices, and some apprentices. They pay five cents for a meal, five cents for lodging, and have their washing free. They have a symnasium, and at one end of it a stage with foot lights-a late improvement—where one evening in the week the boys dramatize. "Whence come they? Have they families, or other home?" inquired the Sun reporter. "Nobody knows. They fell out they families, or other home?" inquired the Sun reporter. "Nobody knows. They fell out of the clouds," answered the reverend Father. They sleep as warm and have the opportunity to be as clean as children in families, and have more and better food and facilities than in ordinary inopulent homes; thanks in part to the Misses Brady, Devlin, Gillen, Burns, Tolty, Busch, and others, who have just refurnished the beds with comforters; and, with ample blanket provision, the dormitories on a cold day like yesterday were a pleasant sight. Their school, five evenings in the week, was begun six weeks ago, and boys that knew not a letter then are now beginning to read.

Boys without five cents are not turned away. Father Drumgoole takes them in, as the boys say, "he hangs em up."

Colored boys also, that other places will not take, here find a dormitory and table, several feasting on turkey and pudding yesterday among their white friends. The white boys bring them in, and Father Drumgoole encourages the generous spirit of fellowship. There is a cherming little chapel, the mission of our Lady of Angels, dedicated to the Immaculate Virgin, where two masses are offered every week for the spiritual and temporal welfare of all who give one dollar or upward for the support of this mission; and an additional mass the first week in every month for the repose of the souls of all who have contributed while living, or for whom friends have contributed after death.

At five cents for lodging and meals, good beds and good, abundant meals, the amount paid by boys in fifteen months exceeded the cost of food and provisions by nearly \$500.

The Five Points House of Industry area its

A FEAST IN THE FIVE POINTS.

A FEAST IN THE FIVE POINTS.

The Five Points House of Industry gave its usual holiday fare to its four hundred own; after which the children returned to the chapel and resumed literary exercises. Meanwhile hundreds of women, men, and children stood before the building, literally "the outside poor," who waited, in line, to gain a place at the free table of soup, potatoc, turnip, turkey, and tea. It occupied two or three hours to feed them all, four long tables being successively vacated and refilled. A number of visitors awaited in the dining room the entrance of the hungry multitude, (while the mission people prepared the table, flining plates with meat by the rapid handfull, and pouring out tea from the nose of buckets. When the cold and hungry outsiders began to come in. "Its the greatest scenery I ever saw," said a visitor. She continued: "You know I'm from the country, away un near Westfield, and I never was here before. It makes me hungry to be around, smelling victuais, don't it you?"

The Soldiers' and Sallors' dinner, in Koldmann A FEAST IN THE FIVE POINTS.

The Soldiers' and Sallors' dinner in Robinson Hall was postponed to next week on Thursday. THE SISTERS OF THE HOLY COMMUNION

THE SISTERS OF THE HOLY COMMUNION gave out to the parish poor and received from them thanksgiving for 140 chickens, pork, bread, and pies, besides which they administered in their own house turkey to the old women and chicken to the young ones. The Sisters have in their three houses, in one a parish school, a dispensary, a home for aged women, now numbering 17; a shelter for respectable girls, who pay \$2\$ a week for board and assist in the household labor, remaining until they find places of employment. The Sisters also opened on the lateral ten cents a day whose mothers are out working for wages, and encouraging mothers who are not thus laboring to commit to them their babes because of the better sir and good, abundant food furmished in the day nursery.

THE HOUSE FOR THE AGED.

St. Joseph's Home for the Aged, West Fif-

On the train he met the mail clerk, who engaged him as his assistant. This made it unnecessary to use his ticket, and when he reached Orden he sold if for \$41.50. In San Francisco he obtained from a friend a letter of introduction to H. M. Miller, the chief officer of customs in Japan, and on reaching Yokohama after a pleasant bassage his cash capital amounted to TWENTY-FIVE CENTS IN SILVER.

At Yokohama he met with Mr. De Long, who advised him to go at once to Yeddo, "I was again in pecuniary trouble," continued Mr. Bryan. "A third class ticket to Yeddo, eighteen miles away, was only 31½ cents, but that was just 12½ cents more than I had in the world. I was not discouraged. I called upon Mr. Miller, presented my letter, and asked the loan of \$25, which was given with cheerful alacrity. At Yeddo I met Mr. De Long's interpreter, by whom I was introduced to the interpreter of the Court, who arranged a meeting between myself and the Minister of Foreign Affairs. But ittle was done at this interview. Two weeks slipped away, and my purse was again empty. I went back to Yokohama, saw Capi. Lane, agent of the Pacific Mail Company, told him what had brought me to Japan, enlarged upon the beneatof the Pacific Mail Company, told him what had brought me to Japan, enlarged upon the beneator of the Pacific Mail Company, told him what had brought me to Japan, enlarged upon the beneator of the Pacific Mail Company, told him what had brought me to Japan, enlarged upon the beneator of the Pacific Mail Company, told him what had brought me to Japan, enlarged upon the beneator of the Court, who arranged a meeting between myself and the Minister of Foreign Affairs. But the company is the company in the compa friendless "young women, S6 West Fourth street, treated its twenty-five girls to ice cream as well as the ordinary fish and fowl of Thanksgiving Day.

as the ordinary fish and fowl of Thanksgiving Day.

JOY AMONG THE NEWSBOYS.

The newsboys' hotel, 49 Park place, gave its two hundred and twenty lodgers a plentiful repast, the first boy who entered the dining room being a wee fellow, who fell to eating the moment he arrived at his plate. Another boy of the same size was dressed only in an under shirt so ample that it parted and almost fell from his shoulders, and a pair of adult pantaloons, cut off the length of the boy and forn up the leg. The boys pay their six cents, and, hotel fashlon, receive the key of a drawer in which they lock up their superfluous clothing, such as shoes. &c.

Throughout the day target and masquerading companies paraded the streets, to the intense enjoyment of themselves and the amusement of spectators. Early in the norning the inhabitants of the Eighth Ward were startled by the appearance of a company of fantasticals, boys of from six to sixteen years, who marched up Thompson street and thence around the district. The drummer wore a suit of bright blue cambric, slashed with red. The standard bearer wore a Boily Varden dress, with an Immense bustle. A mask covered his face, and he chewed a cigar. Others of the troupe wore garments of varied hue and cut, and they were armed with guns longer than themselves, and various other implements of destruction. Bringing up the rear was a small boy bearing a target. This target was got up in the orthodox style, and surmounted with a gorgeous bouquet of paper flowers. It was inscribed with reckless disregard of military propriety:

The Felix O'McHaggerty Fusileer Dragoons.

The Felix O'Mellaggerty Fustleer Dragoons. Evidently the boys had been pooling their pennies for weeks that they might appear vesterday with this astounding target. It was mounted on a pole of extraordinary length which the small boy held at its extreme lower end so that the target towered up nearly among the telegraph wires, and constantly threatened to upset the small boy.

The company marched with pomp through Broome, Sullivan, and other streets of the cosmopolitan Eighth Ward, giving whites and blacks an equal chance to admire them.

Business was everywhere suspended. Business was everywhere suspended.

A Double Murderer in Quod. Yesterday Deputy Sheriff Ford of Westchester unty locked Alfred H. Dykeman in the county jai county locked Affred H. Dykeman in the county laint and registered a charge of murder opposite his name. On Oct. 11, 1868, Dykeman killed Thomas Malloney in Peekskill by stamping and stabbing him in an election quarrel. Dykeman secandary of weeks again was arrested in Herkintee and the was identified as Dykeman, sailing under the cognomen of Travis.

Work in the Philadelphia Navy Yard. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27 .- Notwithstanding that to-day was very generally observed as a holiday, there was no suspension of work at the Navy Yard. A full force of men were employed and a night gang was kept on as usual.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—Edwin D. Lewis, the President of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, has accepted the position of receiver in Jay Cooke & Co.'s bankruptcy case, offered by the Court. He will act until the creditors appoint an assignee.

The sash factory and planting mill of Welson & Son, at Euraw and cross streets, Bartmore, was burned yesterday. Loss \$40,000; insurance \$10,000.

Fire at Somerset, Ohio, on Wednesday destroyed spinner & Brother's sing store. M. Box man's grocery, and J. H. Graves's store store. Loss \$40,00.

The Dayton Flouring Mills, in Dayton, Ohio, valued at \$41,00, were borned on Wednesday night. The building contained so barrels of flour and 1,00 bushels of wheat.

Yesterday morning the Round House of the Central Pacine Rains of content in Round, Placer county, Cet, was burned, nine becomitive and about the same number of cars. The town narrowly eccaped

FRAUDS IN ENGINEERING.

Stories that Point to Bribery and Corruption -How some Engineers are Licensed-The Secret of Some Rotten Boilers.

The New York Engineers' Protective Society met last night in Military Hall to consider the charges recently preferred against Messrs. Horton and Sutton, the Examining Engineers at the Police Central Office. Mr. Thomas Bernhardt, who preferred the charges, and who is a member of the German Association of Engineers, attended by special invitation and gave a short history of the causes which led to his pre-

short history of the causes which led to his preferring the charges. His story has already appeared its fire Sun, but last night he added many details of the impositions practised on engineers by the examiners.

"On one occasion." he said, "an engineer in a chair factory up town received his license at his place of business from the hands of the examiners clerk. As he banded the document to him the clerk said, 'Can't you do something for me?' The engineer offered his last fifty cents, but the clerk refused the small bribe." Mr. Bernhardt said that when the charges now pending have been investigated he purposed to bring to light some of the petty bribes accepted by the clerk. He would also have something to say about the inspectors of boilers. One of them was engaged in business as an agent for a boiler shop, and had recently tried to sell a retten boiler to his (the speaker's) employer. As Mr. Bernhardt was instrumental in preventing the sale, having pronounced the boiler rotten and unsafe, he incurred the third tadded, could

Mr. Bernhardt was instrumental in preventing the sale, having pronounced the boiler rotten and unsafe, he incurred the enmity of this inspector.

The inspectors, Mr. Bernhardt added, could be proved unscrupulous and corrupt. Anything could be accomplished by bribery. He knew that certain east side brewers held engineers licenses in their own name. This they did that they might employ any men they pleased as engineers. In the mean time the proprietor of the brewery is the responsible engineer in the eyes of the law, although he might not see his engine twice a month. How did they obtain their licenses? They were not practical engineers, and many of them knew nothing whatever about managing a boiler. Capt. Yule had been summoned, and would appear at the investigation with the books of his office.

Mr. McKenna, the chairman, related an instance of the tyranny exercised by the examiners over employers. A firm had an engineer who had been with them for thirteen years, but who had recently been detected in dishonesty. His employed another man, sending him to the examiners for a license. He was rejected, as were several others who were subsequently employed, and thus they were forced to keep their dishonest entire the proposed and the incompetency of their men, but continued to employ more, always with the same result. At length they discovered what was wrong. Their engineer was a frequent assistant and a great friend of one of the examiners, and it was others was a farce in many instances. He knew of a boilerin Fulton street which was so old and rotten that two engineers had left the place because they were afraid of an explosion. This boiler was "tested" once a year for \$10, and it was only one of a large number which was so old and rotten that two engineers had left the place because they were afraid of an explosion. This boiler was "tested" once a year for \$10, and it was only one of a large number which was so old and rotten that two engineers had left the place because they were afraid of an explosion. This boil

Other members of the society related inciother members of the society related incidents of the same nature as those already narrated, all going to show that the examiners and their underlings have long been carrying on a system of petty frauds and impositions. They generally selected Germans as their victims, elthough there were cases in which Americang and Englishmen figured. One member of the society who was examined four months ago had not yet received his license.

Messrs. Tripney, Dalton, and Craig were appointed a committee to attend the lovestigation before the Police Commissioners to-day.

The society purpose drafting a new law for submission to the Legislature this winter. It will provide for an examination of each engineer once a year, the license then procured to be good for any position for that period.

Philadelphia Workingmen Demanding Em-

ployment-Measures for Relief. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.-The following resolutions were adopted by a mass meeting of working men and women held in Independence square to-day. There were three stands, at which addresses were delivered by persons identifled with the Internationalists:

Wiereas, The present financial crisis has produced a most calamitous condition among the working classes; Wiereas, The present financial crisis has produced a most calamitous condition among the working classes; and Whereas, The working people of Philadelphis have had no control over the causes which have produced these results, but they are produced by a rotten banking system, gambling, stock jobbing, and wild commercial speculation; therefore hecotred, First—That we demand of the City Councils that they find immediate employment for unemployed men and women of Philadelphia, and that they establish supply depots where people can obtain the necessaries of life at cost.

Second—It being the right and duty of every person to lanor at some useful industry, the present system, which gives the instruments and means to labor to capitalists and corporations is wrong and must be abolished, and a system securing to each and every individual the full value of his or her labor established in its place.

Third—That eight hours per day should be the standard of a day's work, and that wages for such work should be mutually agreed upon between the authorities and the employed.

Fourth—That eight hours on the standard of a day's work, and that wages for such work should be mutually agreed upon between the authorities and the employed.

Fourth—That we hall with delight the organization of the Patrons of Husbandry.

Sixth—That the organization of the Patrons of the charty is a step in the right direction, and that we recommend men and women of the East to join in with them en muses.

The President of the Catholic Protectory at West Farms has received a letter from Cardinal Antonelli, conveying the thanks of the Pope for a present

The Kelsey Reward. The Supervisors of Suffolk county have de-ended to give the full amount of the Kelsey reward to

the two boatmen, John Franklin and William Ludlam, who discovered the remains of Chas. G. Kelsey in Oyster Bay harbor, provided they will enter into bonds to return the money to the county should Kelsey ever be discovered. Franklin and Ludlam have not yet decided whether to accept the money upon these terms.

The Jersey City Schutzens' Thanksgiving. The New Jersey Schützen Corps held a festival at the Schützen Park, which was attended by an immense concourse of Germans, yesterday. Prizes amounting to \$100 in cash and \$300 worth of poultry were distributed among the shooters.

BROOKLYN.

The Nostrand avenue cars, Brookiyn, made their first crip yesterday through the new routs on Lee to Nostrand avenue. The charges which have been made against District Attorney Britton for irregularities in office are to be investigated next week before a special commission appointed by Gov. Dix.

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLE. The Rothschilds announce a Russian five per ent. loan of \$75,000,000.

At an influential meeting held in Rome on Wednesday at which D. D. Field, Esq., of New York, and M. Richard, Secretary of the Paris Peace Society, were present, it was decided that an Italian committee should be organized in connection with the Judicial Congress of Brusseis. Count sclopis and Gen. Garbaid were appointed honorary members of the committee.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Subscriptions have been started in St. Louis or the family of Capt. Fry, the commander of the Vir-The census of Baltimore, taken by the police, gives the population at \$27,528, showing an increase of \$2,500 since 1830. The Hon. D. A. MacDonald, Postmaster-General of Canada, has been reelected for County Glengary by acclaimation.

On Wednesday night Francis Carroll of San Francisco, in a fit of despondency because he could not obtain work, shot and killed himself.

The ten-mile championship foot race at Providence, it. L. between James Story and W. E. Barung, has been postponed until Thursday, Dec. 11.9

Torodo Mireno, one of Vasquez's gang of murderers on trial its Silmas City, Cal., for several days, was yesterday conviced of martir in the second degree.

THE CORNELL LAND SCRIP. THE CHARGES AGAINST THE UNI-VERSITY'S FOUNDER.

Ex-Gov. Haratio Seymour, the Hon. William A. Wheeler, and Col. John D. Van Bures to this City Making an Investigation.

The commission appointed by the Governor to investigate the charges against Ezra Cornell made by Assemblyman Jeremiah Mo-Guire in the Legislature last winter, have begun their session in this city. The commission consists of the Hop. Horatlo Seymour, William A. Wheeler, and Col. John D. Van Buren. They held a session in Albany last June, when instructions, of which the following is a summary

Wheeler, and Col. John D. Van Buren. They held a session in Albany last June, when instructions, of which the following is a summary were given them: They were to inquire whether the laws of Congress and the State in regard to the saie of lands had been compiled with; to ascertain the value of the securities the State has received for the iands and the quantity of lands sold and the price received by Ezra Cornell; to ascertain the value of 400,000 acres of timbered land in Wisconsin. Minnesota, and Kansas formerly owned by the college, and to compare the contract price with what may be deemed the true value of the lands; to inquire into the amount of the charges of Ezra Cornell for locating and selling the lands; to ascertain whether agriculture and the mechanical arts have been the leading studies taught in Cornell University, and to report concerning the present condition of the University.

Since the session at Albany the commission has gathered whatever evidence could be obtained in the several State Departments and by correspondence with high officials in Washington and in the States in which the lands lie, Ezra Cornell and Jeremiah McGuire attended the reopened session. Gov. Seymour, at the outset, read the charges and specifications into which they were to inquire. The first four counts were to be decided by law and evidence.

With regard to the fifth the commission has reports from Mr. Cornell up to Sept. 30, covering everything called for by the resolution. The last could best be inquired into by a personal visit to the University.

The session having been for fally opened, Mr. McGuire desired to know what his status before the commission is to be. He objected to presenting his charges as a private individual on account of the loas of time and detriment to his private business. The commission ruled to consider him in the light of a public prosecutor, entitled to receive adequate compensation. Mr. McGuire then read his brief charging that Mr. Cornell had credited himself while acting as trustee; that Mr of these lands, of which he was to be the chief incorporator; also what was the purpose of the bill proposed in the Assembly last winter to permit Mr. Cornell to surrender control of the scrip land and receive back his bonds. He also suggested that the commission inquire into the mode of paying taxes in the Western States, as well as into the report that an unusually valuable piece of timber land was preëmpted by personal friends of Mr. Cornell, and whether the \$500,000 donation of Mr. Cornell to the University has ever been paid. If a bond due in ten years was given in payment, what was the security for the bond?

Mr. McGuire is to furnish his written charges, with a memorandum of witnesses, to-day.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

The New French Cabinet as Officially As-PARIS, Nov. 27.—The official announcement of the new Cabinet was made to-day. It

list of the Ministers:

Minister of the Interior—Duke de Broglie,
Minister of Foreign Affairs—Duke Decazes,
Minister of War—Gen. Du Barall,
Minister of Finance—M. Pierre Magne,
Minister of Justice—M. Depeyre.
Minister of Public Instruction and Worship—M. Four-

Minister of Agriculture and Commerce-M. Descil-

ligny.
Minister of Public Works-M. de Larcy.
Minister of Marine-Admiral d Hornoy.

MM. Beulé, Ernoul, and Batbie are the mem-bers of the previous Ministry who have retired. MADRID, Nov. 27 .- Cartagena was bombarded eight hours yesterday by the land batteries. The town and the man-of-war Mendez

Nunez replied with vigor. The outlying fort Don Julian was silenced by the fire of the besiegers. It is reported that its commandant and several other officers were killed. The insurgent's fleet in the harbor got up steam today, for what purpose has not yet been developed. The rebei leaders through the Admirals of the foreign squadrons have requested a truce of two hours.

It is believed that propositions for the surrender of the city will soon be made.

A Steamship Ashore.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 27.—The steamship Koenig Wilhelm, from New York, which ar-

rived at Southampton on the 24th and proceeded for Bremen, has gone ashore near Niewe Diep, on the coast of Holland. Her passengers are all safe. Two tugs are try-ing to haut her off. It is expected that it will be necessary to unload her before she can be got afloat.

Another Injunction against the Pulladelphie

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—To-morrow another application will be made to the court for an injune against the Commissioners of Election on the new con-etitution, on the ground that the law under which the Convention was created provides that the election for ratification shall be held in the same manner as elec-tions are regularly held in the Commonwealth.

A Contest for the Possession of a Railroad. CHICAGO, Nov. 27.-Yesterday Thomas A. Scott of Pennsylvania, and Judge H. J. Jewett of Columbus, Ohio, trustees for the bondholders of the Gulumbus, Ohio, trustees for the bondholders or the Gli-man, Clinton and Springfield Railroad, took possession of the road and placed it in charge of Assistant Super-intendent Shepherd.

In the mean time Col. R. P. Morgan, late Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner, had been appointed receiver of the road under receipt of an order of Judge Tipton, and it is stated that Shepherd will undoubtedly refuse to surrender the road to him, which will again take the matter into court.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

Lewis E. Kennard, an employee of the Post Office in Baltimore, was arrested last night for rifing letters, and committed to prison. Kennard has confessed to the charge, but to what extent he is guilty is not yet known.

Ella Benson of 80 Amity street, late in the em-ploy of Mr. Benjamin conkill of 30 Vestry street, was arrested last evening by Detective Fields of the Central Police Office on charge of stealing a watch and chain from Mr. Conkill's son. Wm. Lerauld, aged 8, of 205 West Tenth street, was run over yesterlay atternoon by car No. 1, Bleecker street line, at West Tenth and Fourth streets, and sustained compound fracture of left leg. The driver, John Rogers, was arrested, John Rogers, was arrested,
About five o'clock yesterday morning as Officer
James McAuley of the West Twentieth street police
was patrolling his post, he noticed a suspicious person
standing at Twenty-fourth street and Ninth venue,
The officer requested him to move on, when he without
warning stabled him under the left eye. McAuley thea
knocked the fellow down with his club. At the station
the prisoner gave his name as James Harris, and said
he had no home. Harris was committed yesterday by
Justice Sherwood.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Patrick H. Smith of 106 Navy street, Brooklyn, who was the over in the Bowery on Wednesday, died in the Park Hospital yesterday. To-day's Graphic will contain pictures of the execution of Ryan, Bembeta, Del Sol, and Cespedos, from sketches taken on the spot.

Maggie Dwyer of Brooklyn, attempted suicide hat night in one of the Oak street police cells, by hanging herself to the cell door. Doorman Brown cut acr down.

Miss Myrtle de la Hook Boone, aged 16, the youngest of the Boone family of lecturers, will tell of her experience as a canvasser in Cooper Union Hall next fusday evening. Yesterday afternoon Charles Long of 428 Third avenue tell from a dirt cart at Seventieth street and Third avenue, and his legs becoming entangled in the wheels, he was badly crushed.

Last night Andrew McKenna, of 30 Horatio street, in attempting to cross Sixth avenue, at Ninth street, in front of a Sixth avenue car, No. 35, fell and his left leg was crushed by the car's wheels.

In a trotting match at Agricultural Park, San Francisco, yesterday, between Som Fundy and St. James, the judges declated the race in taser of Purdy, but necessing a stock that the race of St. James casting a stock in the fact had, and being unable to continue the race. Purdy won the first heat and St. James the second.

Yesterday afternoon Morris McMahon of First avenue and Seventeento street was knocked down by a carriage, driven by an unknown man, in first avenue casting a stock in the fact had being unable to continue the race. Purdy won the first heat and St. James the second.